

LIGHTNING CAUSES DEAFNESS THROUGH STRIKING MAN

Native Near Roswell Victim of Old Frank of Nature; Flash Strikes Foot and Throws Him Through Wall

Roswell, N. M., Jan. 17.—Lightning has many times played queer pranks, but probably none more queer than it did near here some time ago, in striking a native and rendering him totally deaf. The man was Casimiro Resques, a native well known in the Mexican circles of this city, and he was struck some time ago while standing in his "casa."

The manner in which he was struck seems to be one of the many and oft repeated pranks of lightning and adds to the story of the fact.

Senior Resques was standing in his house leaning against the wall, when the bolt came through his window and struck his foot. The current immediately ran up his body and knocked a hole in the wall of the house, so terrible was the charge. Resques, of course, was stunned and badly burned. Upon his regaining consciousness he found that he was rendered totally deaf and could hear no one speak. He supposed it was only temporary and did not consult a doctor. However, after several days had passed and he got no better he consulted a physician and found that his hearing was permanently impaired and that he would be forever unable to hear the sound of his fellow man's voice.

It was one of the old pranks of lightning, of which one hears so much. Why the shock of running up the native's body deafened him, can not be accounted for. It is like the bolt that lightning struck in Paris recently. The bolt weighed several thousand pounds and a bolt of lightning from some unknown way pierced its side from the inside, very much as a cannonball would. The hole was left smooth on the inside and rough and jagged on the outside, as though the bolt had passed entirely through it.

UNCLE SAM FACES A MAIL BAG FAMINE

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Uncle Sam has on his hands the oddest famine that has been recorded in years. It is the mail bag famine. No one knows how long it may last.

The trouble is that hundreds of freight cars in which mail sacks of the canvas type are shipped from one point to another are caught in blockades on account of the severe weather.

Cars filled with sacks, big and little, are lying on side tracks on the prairies. Each car holds 8,000 to 10,000 sacks.

Postmaster Campbell may be compelled to resort to gunnysacks and pillow slips to meet the emergency.

GOOD SEED NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION OF SOY BEANS

May Be Planted After Danger of Last Killing Frost is Passed; Rabbits and Gophers Destructive.

The following press bulletin on soy beans and their production has just been issued by Rex E. Willard, soil physicist at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts:

Some difficulty has been encountered in the Mesilla valley as well as in some other localities in the production of soy beans. The first important factor in the production of this crop is good seed, and considerable difficulty is encountered in securing it. The seed therefore should be tested by placing in a pan of damp soil in a warm place to determine how much will germinate. If less than 80 per cent good seed is found, either better seed should be secured or a larger amount in proportion to the quality should be planted.

The seed should be in the best condition for the sprouts of soy beans are very tender and any obstacles such as lumps, stones or crust on the surface of the ground will materially impede the growth. Seed should be planted from one inch to one and one-half inches deep in the heavier soils and two to two and one-half inches deep in sandy soils. Irrigation water should be applied before planting so that a crust will not form after the seed has been planted. This is important.

Soy beans may be planted in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, or may be drilled or broadcasted. Planting in rows and cultivating will give the best returns in seed, but for feeding purposes the entire ground may be covered. When planting in rows about sixty pounds per acre will give good results. If planted broadcast considerable more, about 150 pounds should be sown. The roots of soy beans are not deep, usually not more than thirty inches, so that frequent shallow irrigations are preferred to heavy irrigations and at longer intervals. This is usually true if the crop is planted on the sandier soils.

It will be found exceedingly beneficial to cultivate the soy beans when they are planted in rows. This should be done two or three times during the early part of the growing season, both to break the crust that may form and to keep out weeds. It will be found most beneficial to cultivate as soon as the soil is dry enough after irrigation.

The soy bean plant is a legume and is therefore a nitrogen gatherer for the soil. If properly handled it should leave the soil in better condition than before. This is particularly true of sandy soil which is generally somewhat deficient in nitrogen. The crop usually does well on the

lighter soils as compared with the heavier soils.

Soy beans mature in from ninety to 115 days. They may be planted any time after the danger of the last killing frost is past. The crop on the mesa land at the college was planted on May 25. Slightly more than thirty bushels of seed to the acre were produced on this soil where the seedling was about sixty pounds to the acre in rows three feet apart.

Rabbits and gophers are particularly fond of the young beans and if there is danger from these pests it will be well to plant enough for yourself and the pests also.

A limited amount of seed is on hand and will be distributed in small quantities at market prices.

MOTION PICTURES TO BE TESTED

Views Taken From Aeroplanes Will Have Their Real Value Determined By War Department Soon.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 17.—The real value of motion pictures taken from aeroplanes as an adjunct to the intelligence department in case of war will be determined at the Los Angeles aeroplane meet.

To demonstrate the feasibility of aerial motion photography as an adjunct to military operations, Howard W. Gill, aviator, has equipped a camera. When Capt. Paul Beck of the United States army, who will be sent here by the war department for the Dominguez field meet, arrives the results of Gill's experiments will be submitted.

Gill carries a complete motion picture outfit under his flying machine, protected by the skids. The apparatus is worked by a spring motor and a flexible cable and is controlled by an electric button. The aviator says he can take pictures from a height of 3,000 feet. The pictures can then be enlarged for better scrutiny if desired.

"This is not original with me," said the aviator. "I got the idea from a former mechanic of Lieutenant de Conneau, the French aviator, who has been making similar experiments. He flies under the name de plume of Adrien Beaumont, and I understand, has taken motion pictures all over Europe. He is in the military service and turns his photographs over to the war department of his country."

"The value of motion pictures taken from an aeroplane is obvious at first glance. They could be used as maps of the country in which hostilities exist, pathfinding for armies and other purposes. To take pictures at a height of 3,000 feet requires a special lens. After they are taken, of course they can be enlarged the same as any other photographs."

"Pierre Vedrine, who won the \$10,000 race from Paris to Madrid, also a lieutenant in the French army, is said to carry a motion picture camera. It seems to me the United States government is very lax in such matters, unless, of course, the war department is doing things that we don't know anything about. The motion picture camera would be of special value in passing over fortifications in times of war."

FARMERS RETURNING TO EASTERN NEW MEXICO

Bad Crops Do Not Come Every Year in Sunshine State, and Some of Them are Realizing That Fact.

The recent heavy rains and big snows have made things look good to the folks who abandoned their claims last year, says the Clovis Journal, as a result there is at least four-fifths of them back ready for a bumper crop in 1912.

"I believe that before crop time arrives there will be nine-tenths of the farmers who left last year on their farms ready for work" is the way Chas. E. Dennis of the Dennis Investment company puts it and Charley ought to know. He has been over the country and is interested in farm lands to a great extent.

From all indications, it only remains for the people to make an effort in 1912 and Eastern New Mexico will bloom like it never bloomed before, or else the fable that history repeats itself is absolutely false. The same condition of affairs that have existed the past three months in the way of snows and rains were in evidence here six years ago and conditions generally are very much like that noted year, which is remembered by all who were here as the greatest crop year known to this section of the country. The farmers are more jubilant than ever over the prospects for a crop than ever before and with the increase in land soon to cultivation the past year or so there is a promise for Clovis and Curry county that looks good indeed.

The Journal wishes to urge the farmers of Curry county to lose no time making preparations for a big crop. There should be at least twenty per cent more land to put to cultivation, which if done, will add very materially in putting this section of the new state on the map as it has never been done before.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all druggists.

Big Pay in Civil Service

The pay is good, the work congenial, and promotion rapid in the U. S. Civil Service. If you are an American man or woman over 18 you are eligible for any government position if you pass the Civil Service Examination. To learn how you can qualify in your spare time, write for our free Civil Service booklet. Mr. Clifton Hoghead, representative of International Correspondence Schools, Box 422, Albuquerque, N. M.

A MINISTER CALLS COOKS SLAVES

Chicago Divine Scores People and Conditions Who Make Possible Extra Hard Work for Restaurant Employees.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Restaurant employees will probably feel particularly friendly to Rev. Boynton of this city, for he yesterday characterized them as slaves. On one side of the door "Slave in torment" on the other, brilliant lights, flower-scented atmosphere, a playing orchestra and founts of dainty foods. This was the picture of Chicago restaurants which the Rev. M. P. Boynton, pastor of the Lexington avenue church, held before his hearers at a mass meeting of cooks at 183 West Madison street.

The pastor declared himself to be for the cooks in their attempt to get shorter working hours, one day in the week off duty, and most of all he favored more sanitary working conditions for them.

"It is an outrage to ask men to work under the conditions which the cooks in Chicago have to endure," the minister said. "The food we eat in restaurants and hotel dining rooms comes to us well cooked and daintily served in the midst of bright lights, silver and clean linen, good ventilation, flowers and music. If we could see some of the places in which this food is cooked and a line of the poor slaves in torment as they prepare it, I doubt if many of us would enjoy our dinner."

"It is bad enough to compel men to work ten hours a day and seven days in the week, but when we add to this insanitary conditions, as reported in some places, the situation becomes intolerable. The men who work in the kitchen suffer more than the sweatshop worker ever suffered, and for no good reason."

"What we want is to compel the employers to spend a little money to make their kitchens fit to work in and fit for the preparation of food. We want them to treat their cooks as human beings and not as slaves. The subject of wage to me is not so important as the remedying of working conditions."

UNITED STATES IS DRIFTING TO WAR

A Conflict is Forecast for About 1913 By Brander Matthews and it May Be Our Own Fault.

New York, Jan. 17.—In spite of the movement for universal peace, the United States probably will find itself engaged in another war about 1913, according to Prof. Brander Matthews, head of the department of dramatic literature at Columbia. Professor Matthews makes this assertion in a discussion of American literature prepared for Columbia students.

Professor Matthews is an ardent supporter of the arbitration movement, and he declares his influence in its behalf, but he says the law of a succession of events will count more than all of the arbitration movements put together, and for that reason believes the country naturally will find itself at war at the time he predicts.

Professor Matthews believes that if such a war comes the United States is apt to be in the wrong. "With the rapid increase of wealth and population," he says, "our nation is likely to take the part of the bully. The people, in recognition of their strength, may display a public opinion in favor of war, and unless the work of the arbitrators is effective unnecessary slaughter will result."

BEETS TO BE GROWN NEAR ARTESIA SOON

Farmers of Southeastern Part of State Try Crop Which Has Enriched Hundreds Elsewhere.

Artesia, N. M., Jan. 17.—Beets may soon be the prime factor in the agricultural development of this section. This crop, grown elsewhere has enriched literally thousands of farmers, and the local men believe that they can do as well.

At a second meeting of citizens held last week, it was decided to raise \$2,000 experiment with beet raising in the section of country between Dayton and Cottonwood. Farmers in that belt will be solicited to put in any amount of acreage they see fit in beets to see how well adapted this section is to their profitable raising.

Committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions to carry on the work and also to see how many farmers will agree to raise beets and the amount of acreage.

The promotion part of getting a sugar factory will not be taken up until it is seen how the beets do in this section.

It is claimed that the extra cultivation of the soil by the use of beets will more than repay the outlay in raising them, even on small tracts.

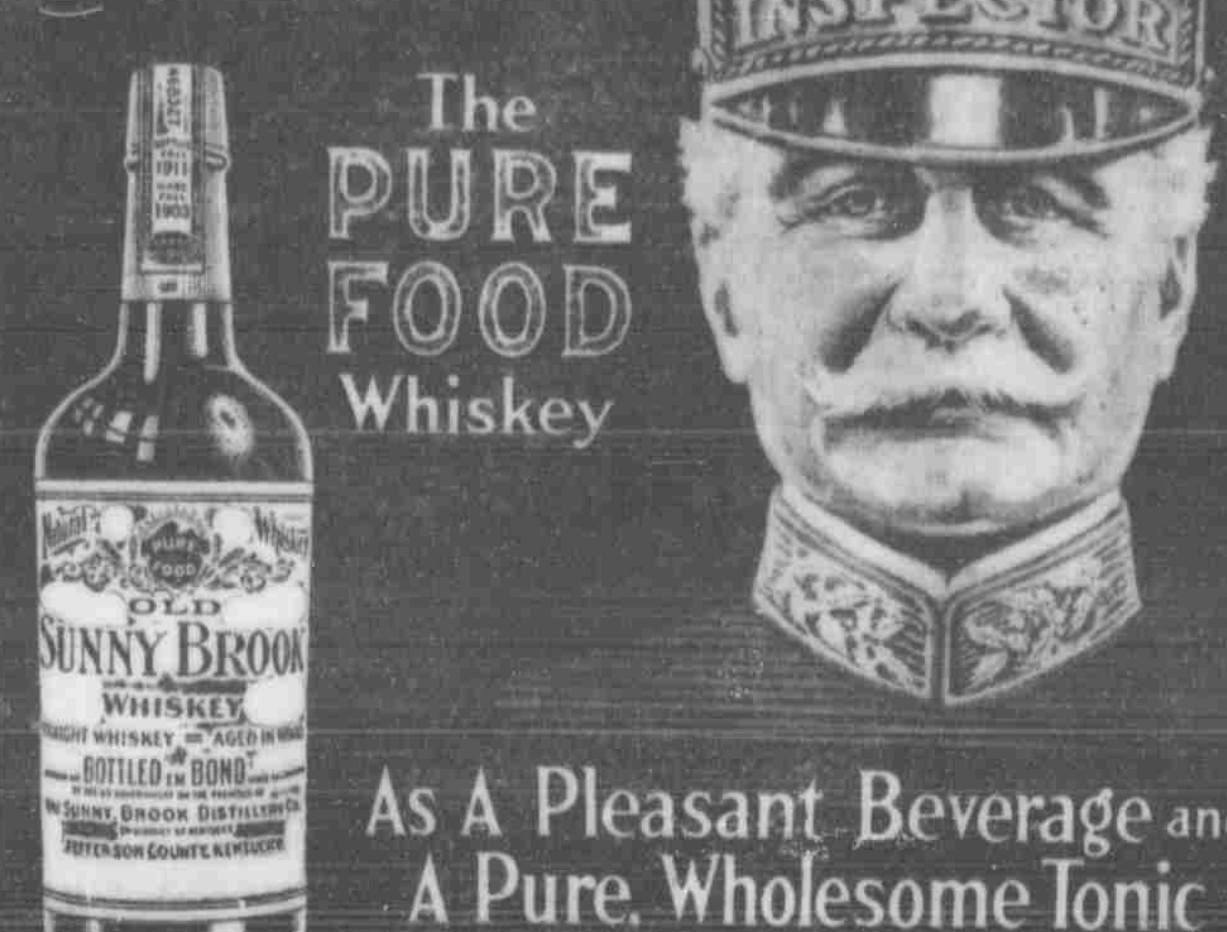
NAVAL BOARD LAUGHS WITH CADET NOW

Was Consented for Hilarity in Church, But Department, When Appealed to, Says Aside Heppimand.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Laughing too much, and at the wrong time was improper, but the naval board evidently thinks that there are cases when laughing even in church, may be wicked at.

The justice at the naval academy should be tempered with a sense of humor, as well as mercy, is apparently

SUNNY BROOK



The PURE FOOD Whiskey

As A Pleasant Beverage and A Pure, Wholesome Tonic It Has No Equal.

The Meyers Co.
General Distributors ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

WINSLOW PEACE IS SADLY BROKEN BY LEGAL LIGHTS

Attorneys From Northern Arizona, Assisted By Albuquerque Man, Give Officers a Sreuous Time.

Winslow, Ariz., Jan. 17.—A high degree of peace in the case of Midshipman R. J. Valentine of New York. The laugh in this case has saved young Valentine from dismissal. Valentine laughed in church one Sunday, and got fifty demerits and confinement to the naval academy grounds. In order to have the company of a young woman at one of the football games, Valentine half concealed himself behind two companions and endeavored to slip through the gate. He was caught and got 125 demerits, making his total above the permissible number, and his dismissal was recommended. When the case was reported at the navy department, the officers disapproved the recommendation.

ARMY OFFICERS TO LOSE SOFT JOBS

Sinecures Now Mean Active Service at Early Date Rather Than Years of Idleness in Bureau Work.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—"Fried loose" was the cry about the war department today when it became known that 22 officers had been ordered detached from as many comfortable berths at the department and into field service after four or more years of Washington life.

The officers detached range in rank from brigadier general to captains. Some have been serving in Washington more than six years and most of them had begun to feel secure against disturbance in their positions for as many more.

Consequently the order of Major General Leonard Wood of the general staff came as a great surprise to most of the officers.

The explanation is that General Wood has come to the conclusion that officers are liable to become stale on their jobs after a few years of "chair work" and that it will be for the best interests of the service that they be sent to do some soldiering.

Among those who will take part in the expedition is Brigadier General W. W. Whittemore, president of the army war college, who will change places with Brigadier General A. L. Mills, commanding the department of the gulf at Atlanta, Ga.

UNIQUE NAME

Many People Cannot Pronounce Name of World's Most Famous Catarrh Remedy.

High-o-mo—that's the proper way to pronounce HYOMEL the old reliable remedy, that has rid tens of thousands of people of that vile and disgusting disease.

HYOMEL is made of purest Australian eucalyptus combined with thymol and other effective antiseptics and is guaranteed to be free from cocaine or any harmful drug.

HYOMEL is guaranteed to end the misery of catarrh, asthma, croup, nasal catarrh, deafness, bronchitis, coughs or colds, or money back.

Breathe it that's all, no dosing the stomach. Complete outfit, including indestructible inhaler, \$1.00. Extra bottles of HYOMEL, if needed, 50 cents at J. H. O'Helliey Co., and druggists everywhere.

Try a Herald Want Ad. It will bring you results.

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"HUGHIE," WILLIAMS AND HOW HE GOT WHERE HE IS


Man Who Received Highest Number of Votes for Corporation Commissioner Begon at the Bottom.

The Domingo Chronicle hands the following send off to Hugh Williams, a member of the New Mexico corporation commission:

Hugh H. Williams, the highest man of the New Mexico corporation commission, commenced the battle of life at Cornish, North Wales, July 21st, 1876, centennial year. He didn't like so small a place and so four years later induced his parents to come to America, landing first in Colorado, then in Silver City and lastly, making the final move to Deming, where the family was reared, one passing away at an early age. Soon after coming to Deming, the father went to the California gold fields never to return, leaving a brave mother with her quartet of little ones to work out their destiny. With the true spirit of heroism the noble mother went to work, doing more than her full share in the pioneer development of the town, working far beyond her strength to perform the duties of home-maker, church worker and community aid. Her death in 1898 caused general mourning.

The three brothers commenced railroad work at the bottom of the ladder and have worked up to conductorship, Hugh and Edna on the Santa Fe and Ed on the Southern Pacific. The daughter, Mary, married Charlie Lee, an engineer on the Southern Pacific at Tucson. In 1899 Hugh was married to Miss Mabel Hudson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Richard Hudson, three children being born to this union, all passing away in infancy. Hugh started on the bottom round of the ladder and has climbed his way to his present honorable position in the new state. He served in various railroad capacities at Deming, Lordsburg, Clifton and Guthrie, culminating in a main line passenger run on the Santa Fe. His school has been the school of experience and his college the college of hard knocks, but he has won out. He has just passed a term as Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Mexico and has been elected Supreme Representative for four years. He is also a Mason.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



EX-Congressman Meekison Gives Praise To Pe-ru-na For His Relief From Catarrh.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON COMMENTS PE-RU-NA.

"I have used several bottles of Peru-na and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

PERUNA RESTORED HEALTH.

Mr. C. N. Peterson, 422 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peru-na has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health, and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peru-na. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health."

A SINCERE RECOMMENDATION.

Mr. D. C. Prouwer, R. R. 6, Shelby, Oceana Co., Michigan, writes: "Two years ago I was badly afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. I had a run of typhoid fever, was very debilitated. I could find nothing I could eat without causing distress and sour stomach. Finally I came to the conclusion that I had catarrh of the stomach and seeing Peru-na advertised, began to take it. It helped me soon, and after taking three or four bottles I was entirely cured of stomach trouble, and can not eat anything."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peru-na Almanac for 1912.

S.S.S. THE REMEDY FOR SORES AND ULCERS

The combination of healthful vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, makes it an especially desirable and effective remedy in the treatment of sores and ulcers of every kind. Since an impure condition of the blood is responsible for the trouble, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a successful cure; and it should be a medicine that not only cleanses the circulation, but one that at the same time restores the blood to its normal, rich, nutritive condition. S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing vegetable properties, extracted from nature's roots, herbs and barks of the forest and fields. It has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity in the blood. When S. S. S. has purified the circulation, and strengthened and enriched it, sores and ulcers heal readily and surely, because they are no longer fed and kept open by a continual discharge into them of irritating disease-laden matter from the blood. S. S. S. brings about a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, nourishing blood and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice mailed free to all who write.

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